

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
FISH AND GAME COMMISSION  
INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR REGULATORY ACTION  
(Pre-publication of Notice Statement)

Amend Subsections (b)(91.1), (b)(176) and (b)(195) of Section 7.50  
Title 14, California Code of Regulations  
Re: Klamath River Sport Fishing Regulations

I. Date of Initial Statement of Reasons: February 15, 2002

II. Dates and Locations of Scheduled Hearings:

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| (a) | Notice Hearing:     | Date: February 9, 2002<br>Location: Sacramento |
| (b) | Discussion Hearing: | Date: March 8, 2002<br>Location: San Diego     |
| (c) | Discussion Hearing: | Date: April 5, 2002<br>Location: Long Beach    |
| (d) | Adoption Hearing:   | Date: April 25, 2002<br>Location: Sacramento   |

III. Description of Regulatory Action:

- (a) Statement of Specific Purpose of Regulation Change and Factual Basis for Determining that Regulation Change is Reasonably Necessary:

**Hook Size Change for Anadromous Waters of the Klamath River System:** Current regulations in subsection (b)(91.1)(A)2. define hook size requirements for the Klamath River system above the Highway 101 bridge. These requirements allow the use of any single hook having a gap between the point and shank that is between ½ and 1 inch; or, any multiple hook having a gap between the point and shank that is between 1/4 and ½ inch. This requirement was designed to reduce the incidental catch and mortality of juvenile steelhead trout and juvenile coho salmon. Also, area closures currently exist that are designed to protect these fish during the peak juvenile downstream migrations (April/May). For additional protection and in the interest of consistency, the Department is proposing a maximum single hook size with a gap no greater than 5/8 inch and a maximum multiple hook size with a gap no greater than 1/2 inch.

**General Area Closures within 400 feet of any Seining Operation:** Current regulations in subsection (b)(91.1)(B)1. prohibit any fishing within 400 feet on any

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or Department of Fish and Game (Department) seining

operation. This closure was designed to reduce conflict during research and monitoring projects within the lower Klamath River. Historically, resource management agencies annually performed large scale seining operations to help enumerate returning adult chinook in the Klamath River system, occasionally resulting in conflicts between researchers and anglers. The Department no longer conducts seining operations and, therefore, is proposing to eliminate this restriction.

### **Additional Closures to Protect Anadromous Fish**

#### **1. Date change for the fishing closures on the Klamath River from Coon Creek Falls to 3,500 feet below Iron Gate Dam:**

Current regulations in subsection (b)(91.1) allow anglers to catch and keep any salmon regardless of size from December 1 through July 31. The remainder of the year, August 1 through November 30, the chinook salmon take is regulated by a Klamath Basin impact quota. The term "impact quota" comprises the recreational catch of adult fall-run king salmon plus the estimated number of adult fall-run king salmon lost as a result of hook-and-release mortality. The impact quota does not adequately address the take of spring-run chinook salmon. Spring-run chinook salmon once constituted one of largest runs of salmon in the entire Klamath River basin. Today, the natural component of the spring-run is only a small fraction of its historic level. Based on these observations, the Department is proposing to reduce angler impacts on the returning adult spring-run during their April through July spawning migration. The Department, therefore, is proposing to eliminate the take of adult spring-run chinook salmon above Coon Creek Falls to a point 3,500 feet below Iron Gate Dam from April 1 through July 31. This closure would provide protection for naturally produced spring-run chinook salmon in the Klamath River and still provide anglers with the opportunity to harvest the hatchery component of the spring run in the lower Klamath River below the falls at Coon Creek.

#### **2. Date change for the fishing closure for the Shasta River:**

Current regulations in subsection (b)(91.1)(F)5. allow anglers to fish from the fourth Saturday in May through Feb. 28 in the Shasta River main stem from Interstate 5 to 250 feet above the Department's fish counting weir. The March, April and May closure is designed to protect out-migrating juvenile chinook, coho and steelhead. This area supports a moderate steelhead fishery from mid November through February. The Department, however, recognizes that additional protection is warranted during that period for adult fall-run chinook. The Department, therefore, is proposing that the current closure on the Shasta River main stem from Interstate 5 to 250 feet above the Department's fish counting weir be expanded to include the period September 1 through November 15. This would provide additional protection to fall chinook salmon and help simplify the regulations by combining sections (b)(91.1)(F)5. and (b)(91.1)(F)6.

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**3. Date change for the fishing closure from Trinity River main stem from Hawkins Bar Bridge (Road to Denny) downstream to the mouth of the Trinity:**

Current regulations in subsection (b)(91.1)(F)7.f. allow anglers to fish all year in the Trinity River main stem downstream from the mouth of the South Fork Trinity. The Trinity River upstream from its confluence with the South Fork Trinity is closed to all fishing from April 1 through the Friday preceding the fourth Saturday in May. This closure was designed to protect out-migrating juvenile coho salmon and steelhead. The closure should be extended to include the Trinity River from Hawkins Bar Bridge (Road to Denny) downstream to the confluence with the Klamath River. This addition would close the entire Trinity River downstream from the Old Lewiston Bridge from April 1 through the Friday preceding the fourth Saturday in May. This closure would provide an additional 30 miles of protection to out-migrating juvenile coho salmon and steelhead and to wild adult spring-run chinook salmon migrating up river to spawn.

**Quota Adjustment:** Under current regulations in subsection (b)(91.1)(C), the allowable chinook salmon harvest in the Klamath River system is based on spawning run size predictions and spawning escapement goals. The harvest and the distribution of the catch are regulated by seasons, daily and weekly bag and possession limits, and area quotas and allocations. Salmonids from the Klamath River basin are managed through a cooperative system of state, federal, and tribal management agencies. Regulations developed through this system are designed to meet natural and hatchery escapement needs for these stocks, while providing equitable harvest opportunities to ocean (sport and commercial) and river (sport and tribal) users. The Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) is responsible for adopting recommendations for the management of sport and commercial ocean fisheries in the fishery management zone (three to 200 miles offshore) off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. When approved by the Secretary of Commerce, these recommendations are implemented as ocean fishing regulations by the National Marine Fisheries Service. The Department and the Commission adopt regulations for state waters (inside three miles) that are consistent with federal regulations.

The Klamath River system supports a significant Native American subsistence fishery in addition to the other fisheries. The Klamath River fall-run chinook salmon harvest allocation between tribal and non tribal fisheries is based on court decisions and agreement of river tribal and non tribal fisheries representatives under the auspices of the Klamath Fishery Management Council. Tribal fishing regulations are promulgated by the Hoopa and Yurok tribes. Sport fishing regulations are adopted by the Commission. Overall harvest and spawning escapement levels are established and published in the "Amendments to the Fishery Management Plan for Commercial and Recreational Salmon Fisheries off the Coast of Washington, Oregon, and California

Commencing in 1978 (FMP),” adopted by the PPMC for the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Annual adjustment of the quota is necessary to meet natural and hatchery escapement needs for Klamath River fall-run chinook salmon stocks, while providing equitable harvest opportunities for ocean (sport and commercial) and river (sport and tribal) users. The total river system recreational harvest of fall chinook salmon is currently regulated by a quota. In 2001, the share, or impact quota, for the Klamath River basin allowable sport catch was 29,800 adult fish (39 percent of the total allowable harvest by non-tribal fisheries, including ocean commercial, ocean recreational and recreational river fisheries).

Projections of the abundance of adult Klamath River fall-run chinook salmon in the 2002 season are not yet available from the PPMC. However, preliminary examination of data available to Department staff suggests that the predicted 2002 adult salmon run will be less than the 2001 run. Consequently, the Department is suggesting that the Commission consider a 2002 quota for the river recreational fishery lower than that of last year, and for notice requirements, within a range lower than the 2001 quota (1,200-25,000 adult salmon). The Commission also will consider modifying the share of the allowable catch allocated to the river recreational fishery (which was 39 percent in 2001). Adjustment of this share is included in the recommended 1,200-25,000 range of the quota. As in prior years, the river recreational fishing quota would be split evenly between fisheries above and below Coon Creek Falls.

**Consistency with Reference to Coon Creek Falls :** The current regulations in subsection (b)(91.1)(C)1.b. reads “Klamath River Below Coon Creek Falls: No salmon over 22 inches may be retained after 50% of the basin impact quota has been taken below Coon Creek”. For clarification and consistency, the Department is proposing to add the word “falls” in the second reference to the area below Coon Creek.

**Restrictions to Fishing when Iron Gate Hatchery and Trinity River Hatchery Meet Spawning Escapement Goals:** Current regulations in subsection (b)(91.1)(C)1.c.ii. and subsection (b)(91.1)(C)1.d. allow anglers to harvest adult chinook salmon after quota attainment from 3,500 feet below Iron Gate Dam to Coon Creek Falls once the Department determines that the adult fall chinook salmon spawning escapement at Iron Gate Hatchery exceeds 8,000 adult fish. Trinity River anglers can harvest adult chinook after the quota is met between Old Lewiston Bridge and the mouth once escapement at Trinity River Hatchery exceeds 4,800 adult fish. The Department is recommending the open areas be restricted from a point beginning 3,500 feet below Iron Gate Dam to the Interstate 5 bridge on the Klamath River and from Old Lewiston Bridge to the mouth of Indian Creek on the Trinity River.

**Reduction in Daily Bag Limit, Weekly Bag Limit and Possession Limit:** The 2002 quota to be recommended by the PPMC is not currently known; however, it is expected to be much lower than that established for the 2001 season. Consequently, the Department is recommending a reduction in daily bag, weekly bag, and possession limits for the 2002 Klamath River sport fishery.

The Department is recommending that the Commission consider the following Klamath River recreational fishery changes to reflect a reduction in the Klamath River basin impact quota:

1. **Reduction in Daily Bag Limit:** The daily bag limit, as specified in the current regulation, is three king salmon (chinook salmon), but no more than two adult king salmon over 22 inches, and one hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead. The Department is proposing that the Commission decrease the king salmon daily bag limit to a total of two king salmon, but no more than one king salmon over 22 inches. The one hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead bag limit would continue.
2. **Reduction in Weekly Bag Limit:** The current regulation specifies that no more than six king salmon over 22 inches may be retained in any seven consecutive days. The Department is proposing that the Commission consider amending this provision to reduce the weekly bag limit to four king salmon over 22 inches in a seven-day period.
3. **Possession Limit:** The current regulation specifies that no more than 12 king salmon may be possessed, of which no more than six may be over 22 inches total length. The Department is proposing that the Commission consider decreasing the possession limit to no more than 8 king salmon, of which no more than four may be over 22 inches total length.

**Date Change for the Fishing Closure in the South Fork Trinity River Downstream from the Mouth of Grouse Creek:** Current regulations in subsection (b)(91.1)(F)7.g. allow anglers to fish the South Fork Trinity River downstream from the mouth of Grouse Creek from the Saturday preceding Memorial Day through March 31. The Department is recommending that the season opening date be changed to the fourth Saturday in May to be consistent with the opening date for other sections in the Trinity River Basin.

**Closures to Modify Allocations:** The Department concurs that the regulations should, if possible, allow fishing for adult fall-run chinook salmon throughout the entire Klamath River basin. Currently, the annual impact quota is split evenly, with 50% of the quota allocated to the Klamath below Coon Creek Falls and 50% to the remainder of the Klamath above Coon Creek Falls and to the entire Trinity River. Current regulations define three sub-quoted areas above Coon Creek Falls. The three quotas ensure equitable harvest of adult chinook in the upper Klamath and Trinity rivers. The current quota system requires the Department to monitor angler harvest of adult

chinook in each sub-quota area on a real time basis. Due to likely funding and personnel decreases, the Department will only monitor the fishery below Coon Creek Falls (one quota area). Therefore, the Department is proposing seasonal closures for the upper Klamath and the Trinity rivers to equitably distribute the allowable adult chinook salmon harvest above the falls at Coon Creek.

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**1. Allowable Fishing Season from Coon Creek Falls to 3,500 feet below**

**Iron Gate Dam:** The Department has reviewed all available Klamath chinook harvest and run timing data for the Klamath River. Based on this review, the Department is recommending that fishing for adult king salmon run for 28 days beginning when 50% of the basin impact quota has been taken below the falls at Coon Creek. The 28 day season cannot guarantee that anglers will neither fall short of utilizing the entire impact quota nor that they will not exceed it.

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**2. Allowable Fishing Season from Old Lewiston Bridge to the Highway 299**

**West Bridge at Cedar Flat:** The Department has reviewed all available Trinity River chinook harvest and run timing data for this area. Based on this review, the Department is recommending that no salmon over 22 inches be retained from September 9 through September 17 and from October 8 through November 30. The adult salmon closures are designed to maximize and distribute the harvest of adult fall run chinook salmon while managing the fishery within the impact quota.

**3. Allowable fishing Season from Hawkins Bar Bridge (Road to Denny) downstream to the mouth of the Trinity:**

The Department has reviewed all available Trinity River chinook harvest and run timing data for this area. Based on this review, the Department is recommending that no salmon over 22 inches be retained from September 9 through September 30 and October 29 through November 30. These closures are designed to limit the harvest of adult chinook in the lower Trinity River, while allowing the migrating salmon an opportunity to distribute to the upper Trinity River. This will maximize angling opportunity for adult chinook salmon in the entire Trinity River.

Minor editorial changes are also being made for clarification to correct cross references in subsections 7.50(b)(176) and (b)(195).

- (b) Authority and Reference Sections from Fish and Game Code for Regulation:

Authority: Sections 200, 202, 205, 215, 220, 240 and 315, Fish and Game Code.

Reference: Sections 200, 205, 206 and 215, Fish and Game Code.



proposed regulation.

V. Mitigation Measures Required by Regulatory Action:

The proposed regulatory action will have no negative impact on the environment; therefore, no mitigation measures are needed.

VI. Impact of Regulatory Action:

The potential for significant statewide adverse economic impacts that might result from the proposed regulatory action has been assessed, and the following initial determinations relative to the required statutory categories have been made:

- (a) Significant Statewide Adverse Economic Impact Directly Affecting Businesses, Including the Ability of California Businessmen to Compete with Businesses in Other States: The proposed action will not have a significant statewide adverse economic impact affecting businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. The preservation of Klamath River salmon stocks is necessary for the success of lower and upper Klamath river businesses which provide goods and services related to fishing. The proposed changes are necessary for the continued preservation of the resource and therefore the prevention of adverse economic impacts.
- (b) Impact on the Creation or Elimination of Jobs Within the State, the Creation of New Businesses or the Elimination of Existing Businesses, or the Expansion of Businesses in California: None.
- (c) Cost Impacts on Private Persons or Businesses: The agency is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.
- (d) Costs or Savings to State Agencies or Costs/Savings in Federal Funding to the State: None.
- (e) Other Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies: None.
- (f) Programs Mandated on Local Agencies or School Districts: None.
- (g) Costs Imposed on Any Local Agency or School District that is Required to be Reimbursed Under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4: None.



(h) Effect on Housing Costs: None.

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## **Informative Digest/Policy Statement Overview**

**Hook Size Change for Anadromous Waters of the Klamath River System:** Current regulations in subsection (b)(91.1)(A)2. define hook size requirements for the Klamath River system above the Highway 101 bridge. These requirements allow the use of any single hook having a gap between the point and shank that is between ½ and 1 inch; or, any multiple hook having a gap between the point and shank that is between 1/4 and ½ inch. This requirement was designed to reduce the incidental catch and mortality of juvenile steelhead trout and coho salmon. Also, area closures currently exist that are designed to protect these fish during the peak juvenile downstream migrations (April/May). For additional protection and in the interest of consistency, the Department is proposing a maximum single hook size with a gap no greater than 5/8 inch and a maximum multiple hook size with a gap no greater than 1/2 inch.

**General Area Closures within 400 feet of any Seining Operation:** Current regulations in subsection (b)(91.1)(B)1. prohibit any fishing within 400 feet on any U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or Department of Fish and Game (Department) seining operation. The Department no longer conducts seining operations and, therefore, is proposing to eliminate this restriction.

### **Additional Closures to Protect Anadromous Fish**

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#### **1. Date change for the fishing closures on the Klamath River from Coon**

**Creek Falls to 3,500 feet below Iron Gate Dam:** Current regulations in subsection (b)(91.1) allow anglers to catch and keep any salmon regardless of size from December 1 through July 31. The remainder of the year, August 1 through November 30 chinook salmon take is regulated by a Klamath Basin impact quota. The current regulations do not provide protection for adult spring chinook during their April through July spawning migration. The Department, therefore, is proposing to eliminate the take of adult spring run chinook salmon above Coon Creek Falls to a point 3,500 feet below Iron Gate Dam from April 1 through July 31. This closure would provide protection for naturally produced spring run chinook salmon in the Klamath River and still provide anglers with the opportunity to harvest the hatchery component of the spring run in the lower Klamath River below the falls at Coon Creek.

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**2. Date change for the fishing closure for the Shasta River:** Current regulations allow anglers to fish from the fourth Saturday in May through Feb. 28 in the Shasta River main stem from Interstate 5 to 250 feet above the Department's fish counting weir. This area supports a moderate steelhead fishery from mid November through February. The Department, however, recognizes that additional protection is warranted during that period for adult fall run chinook. The Department, therefore, is proposing that the current closure on the Shasta River main stem from Interstate 5 to 250 feet above the Department's

fish counting weir be expanded to include the period September 1 through November 15.

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**3. Date change for the fishing closure from Trinity River main stem from Hawkins Bar Bridge (Road to Denny) downstream to the mouth of the Trinity:**

Current regulations allow anglers to fish all year in the Trinity River main stem downstream from the mouth of the South Fork Trinity. The Trinity River upstream from its confluence with the South Fork Trinity is closed to all fishing from April 1 through the Friday preceding the fourth Saturday in May. The closure should be extended to include the Trinity River from Hawkins Bar Bridge (Road to Denny) downstream to the confluence with the Klamath River. This addition would close the entire Trinity River downstream from the Old Lewiston Bridge from April 1 through the Friday preceding the fourth Saturday in May. This closure would provide an additional 30 miles of protection to juvenile coho salmon and steelhead and to wild adult spring-run chinook salmon migrating up river to spawn.

**Quota Adjustment:** Under current regulations in subsection (b)(91.1)(C), the allowable chinook salmon harvest in the Klamath River system is based on spawning run size predictions and spawning escapement goals. The harvest and the distribution of the catch are regulated by seasons, daily and weekly bag and possession limits, and area quotas and allocations. Salmonids from the Klamath River basin are managed through a cooperative system of state, federal, and tribal management agencies. Regulations developed through this system are designed to meet natural and hatchery escapement needs for these stocks, while providing equitable harvest opportunities to ocean (sport and commercial) and river (sport and tribal) users. The Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) is responsible for adopting recommendations for the management of sport and commercial ocean fisheries in the fishery management zone (three to 200 miles offshore) off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. When approved by the Secretary of Commerce, these recommendations are implemented as ocean fishing regulations by the National Marine Fisheries Service. The Department and the Commission adopt regulations for state waters (inside three miles) that are consistent with federal regulations.

Annual adjustment of the quota is necessary to meet natural and hatchery escapement needs for Klamath River fall-run chinook salmon stocks, while providing equitable harvest opportunities for ocean (sport and commercial) and river (sport and tribal) users. The total river system recreational harvest of fall chinook salmon is currently regulated by a quota. In 2001, the share, or impact quota, for the Klamath River basin allowable sport catch was 29,800 adult fish (39 percent of the total allowable harvest by non-tribal fisheries, including ocean commercial, ocean recreational and recreational river fisheries).

Projections of the abundance of adult Klamath River fall-run chinook salmon in the

2002 season are not yet available from the PPMC. However, preliminary examination of data available to Department staff suggests that the predicted 2002 adult salmon run will be less than the 2001 run. Consequently, the Department is suggesting that the Commission consider a 2002 quota for the river recreational fishery lower than that of last year, and for notice requirements, within a range lower than the 2001 quota (1,200-25,000 adult salmon). The Commission also will consider modifying the share of the allowable catch allocated to the river recreational fishery (which was 39 percent in 2001). As in prior years, the river recreational fishing quota would be split evenly between fisheries above and below Coon Creek Falls.

**Consistency with Reference to Coon Creek Falls :** The current regulations in subsection (b)(91.1)(C)1.b. reads “Klamath River Below Coon Creek Falls: No salmon over 22 inches may be retained after 50% of the basin impact quota has been taken below Coon Creek”. For clarification and consistency, the Department is proposing to add the word “falls” in the second reference to the area below Coon Creek.

**Restrictions to Fishing when Iron Gate Hatchery and Trinity River Hatchery Meet Spawning Escapement Goals:** Current regulations in subsection (b)(91.1)(C)1.c.ii. and subsection (b)(91.1)(C)1.d. allow anglers to harvest adult chinook salmon after quota attainment from 3,500 feet below Iron Gate Dam to Coon Creek Falls once the Department determines that the adult fall chinook salmon spawning escapement at Iron Gate Hatchery exceeds 8,000 adult fish. Trinity River anglers can harvest adult chinook after the quota is met between Old Lewiston Bridge and the mouth once escapement at Trinity River Hatchery exceeds 4,800 adult fish. The Department is recommending the open areas be restricted from a point beginning 3,500 feet below Iron Gate Dam to the Interstate 5 bridge on the Klamath River and from Old Lewiston Bridge to the mouth of Indian Creek on the Trinity River.

**Reduction in Daily Bag Limit, Weekly Bag Limit and Possession Limit:** The quota to be recommended by the PPMC is not currently known; however, it is expected to be much lower than that established for the 2001 season. Consequently, the Department is recommending a reduction in daily bag, weekly bag, and possession limits for the 2002 Klamath River sport fishery.

The Department is recommending that the Commission consider the following Klamath River recreational fishery changes to reflect a reduction in the Klamath River basin impact quota:

1. Reduction in Daily Bag Limit: The daily bag limit, as specified in the current regulation, is three king salmon (chinook salmon), but no more than two adult king salmon over 22 inches, and one hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead. The Department is proposing that the Commission decrease the king salmon daily bag limit to a total of two king salmon, but no more than one king salmon over 22 inches. The one hatchery trout or hatchery steelhead bag limit would continue.

2. Reduction in Weekly Bag Limit: The current regulation specifies that no more than six king salmon over 22 inches may be retained in any seven consecutive days. The Department is proposing that the Commission consider amending this provision to reduce the weekly bag limit to four king salmon over 22 inches in a seven-day period.

3. Possession Limit: The current regulation specifies that no more than 12 king salmon may be possessed, of which no more than six may be over 22 inches total length. The Department is proposing that the Commission consider decreasing the possession limit to no more than 8 king salmon, of which no more than four may be over 22 inches total length.

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**Date Change for the Fishing Closure in the South Fork Trinity River Downstream from the Mouth of Grouse Creek:** Current regulations in subsection (b)(91.1)(F)7.g. allow anglers to fish the South Fork Trinity River downstream from the mouth of Grouse Creek from the Saturday preceding Memorial Day through March 31. The Department is recommending that the season opening date be changed to the fourth Saturday in May to be consistent with the opening date for other sections in the Trinity River Basin.

**Closures to Modify Allocations:** Currently, the annual impact quota is split evenly, with 50% of the quota allocated to the Klamath below Coon Creek Falls and 50% to the remainder of the Klamath above Coon Creek Falls and to the entire Trinity River. Current regulations define three sub-quoted areas above Coon Creek Falls. The three quotas ensure equitable harvest of adult chinook in the upper Klamath and Trinity rivers. Due to likely funding and personnel decreases, the Department will only monitor the fishery below Coon Creek Falls (one quota area). Therefore, the Department is proposing the following seasonal closures for the upper Klamath and the Trinity rivers.

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**1. Allowable Fishing Season from Coon Creek Falls to 3,500 feet below**

**Iron Gate Dam:** The Department is recommending that fishing for adult king salmon run for 28 days beginning when 50% of the basin impact quota has been taken below the falls at Coon Creek. The proposed season will equitably distribute the quota of adult chinook salmon among all inriver non-tribal user groups throughout the Klamath river basin above Coon Creek Falls.

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**2. Allowable Fishing Season from Old Lewiston Bridge to the Highway 299**

**West Bridge at Cedar Flat:** The Department is recommending that no salmon over 22 inches total length be retained from September 9 through September 17 and from October 8 through November 30. The closures are designed to maximize and distribute the harvest of adult fall run chinook salmon while managing the fishery within the impact quota.

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**3. Allowable fishing Season from Hawkins Bar Bridge (Road to Denny)**

**downstream to the mouth of the Trinity:** The Department is recommending that no salmon over 22 inches total length be retained from September 9 through September 30 and October 29 through November 30. These closures are designed to limit the harvest of adult chinook in the lower Trinity River while allowing migrating salmon an opportunity to distribute to the upper Trinity River. This will maximize angling opportunity for adult chinook salmon in the entire Trinity River.

Minor editorial changes are also being made for clarification to correct cross references in subsections 7.50(b)(176) and (b)(195).